

[T]he [SSA] regulations themselves specifically provide that where the claimant's impairment is nonexertional—not manifested by a loss of strength or other physical abilities—or is marked by a combination of exertional and nonexertional impairments, the grids' Rules are not conclusive, and full individualized consideration must be given to all relevant facts of the case. In particular, the regulations note that individualized consideration must be given when nonexertional impairments further narrow the range of jobs available to the claimant, considering his exertional impairments.

Id. at 192 (internal citations omitted). As the R & R explains, that individualized consideration is precisely what the ALJ did here, *see* R & R at 11–12 (quoting and discussing AR 76–77), and Plaintiff's Objections do not cite any authority for his proposed deviation from that process.

As such, Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. No. 9) is hereby **DENIED** and Defendant's cross-motion for summary judgment is hereby **GRANTED**. The decision of the Commissioner is therefore **AFFIRMED** and Mr. Bradshaw's case is **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE**.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

March 9, 2017
Alexandria, Virginia



Liam O'Grady
United States District Judge